G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 26 of 1889

Serial Nos. ~~1 — 22~~ 1 – 7

191

(Land Rev—)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

---

o Serial Nos. 1 – 7 (60)

Part B for July 1890.

SUBJECT.

Contribution payable by landowners under Hullahalli channel in Navijanagud taluk.

Docketed

M

Countersigned

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1888.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 1st October 1888.

Camp No. 1382—90.

Laying down the principle on which contribution will in future be levied from land-holders benefited by Government Irrigation works.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—11-10-88.—150.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st October 1888..

CAMP NO. 1382—90, DATED MYSORE, 1ST OCTOBER 1888.

ORDER.—The Government having recently sanctioned several large irrigation projects, whereby lands hitherto entirely waste or paying only dry assessment will become convertible into wet lands and be largely enhanced in value, and other similar projects being now under contemplation, it has become necessary to lay down the principle on which contribution will in future be levied from the land-holders benefited by such works.

2. Contributions in lump sums are often promised by ryots for such irrigation works, but the distribution of such sums among individual ryots is often a matter of considerable difficulty, and has been known to place an undue burden upon those who have the least amount of influence in the village. Moreover, the levy of a contribution in anticipation of a future benefit is generally felt as a hardship by the ryots on the one hand, while on the other the Government, in the absence of a fixed rule on the subject, generally receives much less than it has a right to expect. These considerations induced the Government in the case of the Rampur Channel now under construction to abandon the levy of a contribution in a lump sum from the ryots of the various villages to be benefited by this work, and in lieu of such a contribution to stipulate with them for the payment by each individual of Rs. 30 per acre of his dry land converted into wet by the new irrigation work, such payment being made in the year when water is actually given for wet cultivation. This arrangement was readily accepted by the ryots concerned and is a great improvement upon the old system of taking a contribution in one lump sum. In the case of the proposed reservoir across the Chitravati river in the Kolar District, the ryots promise a lump sum contribution of Rs. 4,000, but for reasons above given the Government are of opinion that a contribution according to the acreage of each individual's holding would be preferable in every way, the rate per acre being of course fixed according to local circumstances. Such a contribution per acre of dry land converted into wet will always be levied under a mutchalika previously executed by the ryots concerned. In the opinion of the Government, such a levy is perfectly equitable in every way, and only amounts to the working out on new and equitable lines a very old policy. When Government undertake a large irrigation work which adds great value to the holdings *it has* a right to participate in some moderate degree in the additional value thus imparted. It is sometimes contended that the wet assessment imposed is a sufficient return for the capital which Government spends on a new work. This is not the case. Suppose that the value of a particular piece of land *now* dry and assessed at 12 annas, is Rs. 30, and that after construction of an irrigation work, it is assessed at Rs. 4, but notwithstanding such assessment acquires a market value of Rs. 100. The increase of value of Rs. 70 is quite irrespective of the enhanced assessment, but is due partly to the construction of the irrigation work, and partly to the position of the land itself. The ryots concerned generally come forward to pay a voluntary contribution towards the cost of the work, and such contribution is justly regarded by the Government as a strong proof of the popularity and usefulness of the proposed work, and as an additional ground for undertaking its early execution.

3. At present, however, there are no definite rules as to when such contributions should be expected as a matter of course, and several large works being now in hand, the Government lay down the following rules for adoption in the case of every irrigation work (both new and extension and improvement of old works) which is likely to cost over Rs. 25,000 or which is an extension of a river channel. These rules shall, however, be applicable only where the lands have a ready saleable value.

1*st*.—When a proposal for any such work as aforesaid has been made and is under investigation or consideration, no darkhast shall be accepted for any Government unoccupied dry land likely to be converted into wet by such work. All such unoccupied dry lands should be reserved for

sale by public auction after the completion of the work. Whenever an Executive Engineer has orders to investigate a project for work of this kind he should forthwith give notice of the fact to the Deputy Commissioner or Deputy Commissioners concerned.

2*ndly.*—No contribution in a lump sum shall be levied in respect of such work from the holders of Inam or Government occupied lands likely to be benefited by the same, but they should be called upon to execute mutchalikas binding themselves to pay to Government, on the completion of the work, a specified contribution per acre of occupied dry land which may be converted into wet, without in any way affecting the liability of the land, if Government, to pay a wet rate of assessment and, if Inam, the prescribed water rate.

3*rdly.*—The contribution per acre as per the foregoing rule shall, according to the circumstances of the ryots concerned, vary from a third to a fifth of the difference between the local market values of an acre of dry land and of an acre of wet land. The character and permanence of the irrigation supplied, the quality of soil, the agricultural labor available, will all be taken into account in fixing the market values as above.

4*thly.*—A report of the fact that mutchalikas under these rules have been taken should always accompany the estimate for the work, submitted for the sanction of Government.

5*thly.*—In special cases in which the Deputy Commissioner may be of opinion that these rules should not be applied, or that the rate above prescribed should be reduced or increased, or that no contribution whatever, or only a contribution in a lump sum from the entire body of land-holders should be levied, a statement by the Deputy Commissioner of his opinion with full reasons therefor should accompany the estimate submitted for sanction.

And 6*thly.*—Where holders of not less than $\frac{5}{6}$ths of the occupied area execute mutchalikas under these rules, and the holders of the remaining area refuse to do so, the matter should be reported in the statement accompanying the estimate, for the orders of Government, and the Government will then decide whether the work should be abandoned by reason of such refusal or whether the refusing land-holders should be compelled to pay their due share of contribution either in one lump or by means of a temporary addition to the wet assessment for a specified number of years, (say by seven or eight annual payments of a sixth of the contribution fixed).

4. These rules shall at once be brought into operation in regard to all works now in hand of the description specified the preceding paragraph. In regard to small works (not coming under the above rules), it is not at present the intention of the Government to disturb the existing practice.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of District
The Secretary, Public Works Department.

Bowen, Col.
Land Rs &c
Thos Mackellar Esq

Papers Laid &
re Col. Bowen's

1. Note by Col: Bowen in re Hulhalli — Channel Project. dy 21-9-89.
2. El: abstract of the estimate of the said — project, framed by Mr. McLaughlin
3. Report - being an accompaniment to No. 2
4. Estimate (No. 24) of the probable cost of providing mile, furlong & stones to Hulhalli Channel.
5. Estimate of Hulhalli Channel Head sluice
6. Estimate of the probable cost of excavating the Hulhalli Channel
7. Revised estimate for surveying & fixing mile stones &c on Hulhalli Channel
8. Discharge Statt: of Hulhalli Channel
9. Tracing from Topo sheet No. 58 (Hulhalli Channel)

LL (4)

My dear Mackellar

I have received last night your official letter reporting the Hulhalli project; and I think it better to postpone my visit until I can give you the information you want.

Any of the following estimates and statements you can spare

for a day or two I
should be glad to have,
as the original copies
have been sent to
Washington.

Yours very sincerely
J. Franklin

14th Dec'89.

LL6 (6) Mysore

21 Dec 89

My dear Mr. Sheshadri Iyer.

I was very sorry to miss you here. I wished frankly I have called over before the information you had asked for had been collected but I did not think you were going away this week.

I have sent the papers connected with the Hulhalli Channel by post and I have returned with them the original estimates. There are a few points regarding which some thing further might well be said. I will only refer to them very briefly here.

The project for the first 22 miles is a very good one financially because there are, in the Hulhalli Estimates,

no changes for the construction or repair of the aniket, to which a good deal of work has been done. It will not be utilizing this aniket to an adequate extent to contract the project by stopping the work at the 22nd mile; while, as you know, the aniket is not required further down the river. The project for the whole 34½ miles is, when contribution is considered, also a very good one financially; and the troublesome ryots can, it seems to me, be best brought to their senses by completing the work and withholding from them the sluices required for their lands. This course also seems more fair to those villagers lower down who are willing to contribute.

The question of the best alignment

at the 'Doctors Hill whether round the hill or through the saddle, is one which it is somewhat difficult to explain

The old work of which there is not much left would be of little or no use, as the levels would not be likely to serve: so that a new channel would be required throughout the five miles of broken and rocky ground traversed by the contour line round the hill. This line goes very close to the river. The area commanded is very restricted and the soil is bad. A small distributary channel at either end of the saddle cutting would suffice for the land available. Throughout the whole distance the channel would traverse steep sidelong and rocky ground. The effect of floods would be very great; and many works as escapes would be necessary and

expensive. It would be a very troublesome
section of the Channel to keep in order

It would be a pity after crossing obstacles
like the 'Doctors Hill' and the Jumbuk
River not to take the Channel beyond
the 2nd mile, where, as the maps show,
the ridge of land commanded just
begins to widen out.

I hint that after receiving Com. Nicholson's report you will sanction the work as designed - a course which I know Col. Bowen advocates.

Again regretting that I was prevented by unavoidable seeing you here.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

F. Mueller

With Hutchinson's love

H 8 (8) 10—7—90

My dear Mr Amanda Mary,

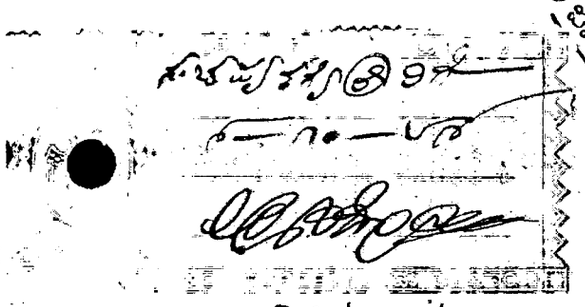
With reference (—) our
note of Saturday I now send you
copy of the reference you asked
for concerning contributions to Hull's
channel —

Yours sincerely,

C. Chivers.

2

No. 1593



ಮೈಸೂರು »- »

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರಾಜಾಸಾಹೊಬರ

ದ್ವಾರವರಹಜೂರುಜನಾಬಿಗೆ»-»— »

«ಮತ್ತು ಪಾದಪದ್ಮಂಗಳಿಗೆ»

ಹತ್ತಾಳುಕಚ್ಚೆಯಿಂದತರಿಪ್ಪಸಲಿಗೆನಿರಸ್ಸುಸರಕಾರದಿಂದಸರ
ಪರಾಜ್ಞಮಾಡುತ್ತಿವೆಯಂತಾಹಾತನವಿನವಾಗಿಹೊಡ್ಡುಕಾಲ
ಜ್ಞಿಕಿರುವ-ಹೊಡ್ಡಿನಕೆಳಗಣಾರ್ಶ್ರಿತರುಗಳೂಅಂದಶ್ರಿ-ನಂಜನಗೂ
ಡುತಾಲ್ಲೂಸರಹದ್ದಿನಗಾವಗಾಲನೆಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು-ಈಕೆಳಗಿನವರನ್ನ
ಮೂದಿನಿಂದರುಜುಮಾಡ್ಡಿಯಿರುವವರುಬರದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಪ=
ರ್ಶಾದುಅಜೀರ್ಕಲಂಬಂಧಿವಿವರವುಯೆನಂದರೆ»-»—»—»—»
ಗನೆ— ನಾವ್ಯಗಳುಹಾಲಕುಪ್ಪಿಪ್ರಿರಿನಿಂದಸಾಗುವಳ್ಳಿಯೂಗ
ತಕ್ಕಜಮಿಾನುಗಳಿಗೆ-ಯಕ್ರಿವಂದಕ್ಕೆ೧೦—೦—೦ಮೂಲವಕ್ಕುರೂ
ಪ್ಪಾಯಿಗಳು-ಬಿಂಗಾರುತರಿಯಿಂದಸಾಗುವ್ಳಿಯೂಗತಕ್ಕ
ಜಮಿಾನಿಗಳಿಗೆ-ಯಕ್ರಿವಂದಕ್ಕೆ೧೦-೦-೦ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತುರೂಪ್ಪಾಗ
ಳೂ-ಹಾತಶರಿಪ್ಪಸಲಿನಿಂದಸಾಗುವಳ್ಳಿಯೂಗುತ್ತಿರುವಜ=
ಮಿಾನುಗಳಿಗಿಲ್ಲಯಕ್ರಿವಂದಕ್ಕೆ೧೫—-೦-೦ಹದಿನೈದುರೂಪ್ಪಾಗ
ಳು-ಈಮೆರಿಕಂಜುಭೂಪ್ಪನಕೊಡಬೆಕಿಂತಲೂ-ಇದರಮೆ
ಲಿಮಾಖರೆಯಿಲ್ಲರಾಗುವತರಿಕಂದಾಯಲೂಕೊಡಬೆಕಿಂತ
ಲೂಅದಿವಾನರವರಅಡ್ಡರಾಗಿಇಧಿಯಂಬದಾಗಿತಾಲ್ಲೂ

ಚ್ಚುಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತೆ, ಎಂದು ಯೇರುವಂದು ಅಳಿನಿಂದಸಾಗುವ
ಳಿಯಾಗುವಕ್ಕುಷ್ಟಿಭೂಮಿಯು ತರಿಯಾದರಿಇದು ವಿರುಪತ್ತು
ಅಳುಗಳುಸಪಾಯರಡುತಿಂಗಳುತ್ರಮಪಡಬೇಕು" ರೊಜುವಂ
ದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರಿಗೆ ೮ಯಂಟುಅಣಾಅಳಿಗೆ ೪ನಾಲ್ಕುಅಣಾಪ್ರಕಾರ=
ಮಜೂರಿಕೊಡಬೆಕು, ಅಥವಾಇಷ್ಟುಮುಷ್ಕರದಿಂದಭಕ್ತವನ್ನಬೆಳಿ
ದರೆಅನಿನದಾರಣೆಯು ಈನಿನಪಾಗಿದ್ರಿವಪತಾತ್ಕಿಲ್ಲದಿಪೋಗಿ
ದರೆತರಿಕಂದಾಯಕ್ಕಿಸಾಲದಿಪೋಗುತ್ತೆ, ಈಕಾರಣವು" —"—"
ಸಿನೆ"—" ಮೆಲಿಪೊಳಲಾಪಟ್ಟಕಟ್ಟಿಕಾಲ್ವಿಗೆಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದಮಾಡ
ಲಾಪಡುವಕಚ್ಚಿನಕಂಭಣಿಯು, ಇನೆಪೈಕಾದಲ್ಲಿಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವಕಂ
ಪ್ಲುಭೂಶ್ಯನಿಂದಲೂತರಿಕಂದಾಯದಿಂದಲೂ, ಪಂಚಸಾಲಾ
ಕ್ಕೂ- ಅಥವಾದಶಸಾಲಾಕ್ಕೊಯಾದರುಅನಬಹುದುಶ್ರೀತನು
ಕಂಪ್ಲುಭೂಶ್ಯನ್ಮೊಬಲಿಗ್ಗಾಗಿಶ್ರೀಕಡಾಮಶ್ರೀಯಾನಂರುಪಾ
ಇಬಾಜಿನಿಂದಸಾಲಾತೆಗೆದುಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕಿಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಇಂ
ಥಾಸಾಲಶ್ರೀತನಿಗೆಯಾವಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆಯಾವರೀತಿಯಾಗಿಶೀರಬೆಕು, ಈ
ಕಂಪ್ಲುಭೂಶ್ಯನಯಂಬುವದುರಾಜರಪದ್ಧತಿಯೆ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೊಕ್ತವೆ,
ಇತರರಾಜಧಾನಿನಡತೆಯಿ" ಮತ್ತಾ "ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಬೆಕಾದದೀಕ್ಷಾಂ
ತರದವತ್ತಮಾನಗಳನ್ನುಹೊಚ್ಚುಕಚ್ಚಿನಿಂದಅರುತಿಂಗಳಿನಿತೀಳಿಯ
ಲುಪ್ರಜಾಸಾಖ್ಯಕ್ಕೂರತಜರಸಾಖ್ಯಕ್ಕೂಮುಷ್ಕರವೆಂದುಬಾಳ್ವಪ್ರವ್ಯ
ಕಚ್ಚಿನಿಂದತಂತಿಯನ್ನುಇಟ್ಟುಸುಲಭಚಾಜಿನಿಂದಅತಿತೂರ್ಗ
ವಾಗಿಜಬಾಬುಗಳನ್ನುತೀಳಿದುಪ್ರಜಿಗಳುಸಾಖ್ಯವನ್ನುಹೊಂದಿದರು,
ಮತ್ತುಅನಾಯಾಸದಿಂದಲುಸಾಲಭ್ಯವಾದಕಚ್ಚಿನಿಂದಜನಗಳೂ
ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳೂಸಹಾಅನೇಕದೆಶಗಳಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕಿ, ಕೊಳು
ಬಾಳ್ಕೆಂತರರೂಪಾಯ್ಗಳಕಚ್ಚಿನಿಂದಬ್ಯಾಲ್ಟಿಯನ್ನುಸಹಾಕಾರ್ಯಂ
ಜಿನವರುಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ" ಇದುಶ್ರೀತರುಗಳಿಗಿಬಹುಪಲುವಿಕಾರವಾ
ಗಿದ್ದಿ" ಆದರೀಯಡಪಡುಭಾಗಕ್ಕು- ಪ್ರಜಿಗಳಿಂದಯಾವದೊಂ
ದುಕಚ್ಚಿನಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನುತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲಾ" ಮತ್ತು, ಇದಲಿಪೊ

ಸುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ವೀರಲಿಂಗದೇವರರಜ

ಸತ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ

C 1226-89-2

Forwarded in
original to the Dep.
Com. of Mayo.
with a request
that he will enfor
the Peace thereof.
H. Thistle Esqr.
Comptr 8 or 10
persons whom the
Mayor
with to be bound
to prosecute them
at Ingram 3 P.M.
on Saturday
9 Nov. —
~~to the Secretary~~ ~~Dep. Com. Spt.~~ Arnold a
Ninejancode may be
directed to attend
with the file of
Mr. Wilkes taken
& with respect whether
Noni did receive
Mr. Wilkes by
28/10/89

8 or 10 of the
at Mysore,
at 3 P. M.
been dis
Dewan's
the Muc
= medicin
applicati

Copy
with the
herewith

Consul
Vellore

(4) M2 Camp Kyd 2d 193

General Serial No. 29.)

OFFICE OF THE
6175 2
17 JAN 90
SECRETARIAT CORE

188

From

The Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore.

Dated 8th November 1889

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. one

General No. 573

No.

Official Memorandum
No 362, dated 31st Ultimo, for-
warding a petition from
Linigappa, and others of
Tayur, and other villages
of the Nanjungud Taluk,
complaining against
levy of contributions
the Construction of the
Watercourse assessed

With reference to the
has the honor to state
as per instructions
contained an endor-
ment has been iss
to the petitioners to d

1/
C2

1891-99

Not found in Carving

Please see the Divani orders
on the back of the case ...

[redacted] to wait upon the Dewan
on Saturday, the 9th November,
The Amildar has also
[redacted] to be present at the
office on that date, with
Vakeelnas, and other infor-
required with the original
[redacted] of the petitioners-
of the petition received
memo under reply, is
resubmitted for reference

P. Manavikraman

Dy Commissioner
Mysore

1889

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

1. The Dy. Commr. Mysore
2. " Ex. Engineer Channel Do -
3. Secretary Public Works Department

Dated 13 December 1889

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No

General No 840, 841 & 842
No.

Forwarding copy of Dewan's minute dt 13/12/89 re Hulhalli Channel extension.

Dewan

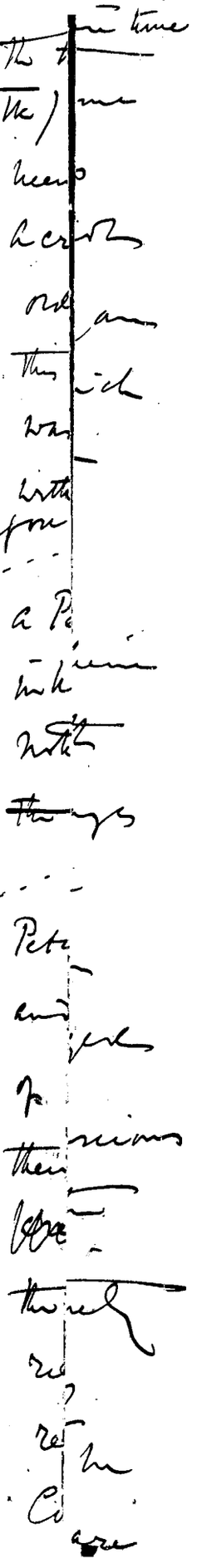
L.R. 26-89-4

From Executive Engineer Channel & Duncanion No 603 dt 19/12/89

Mem... to the Dewan of Mysore

The Amachalli

at once



is still pending before

2 -

Nagarle

Sattur

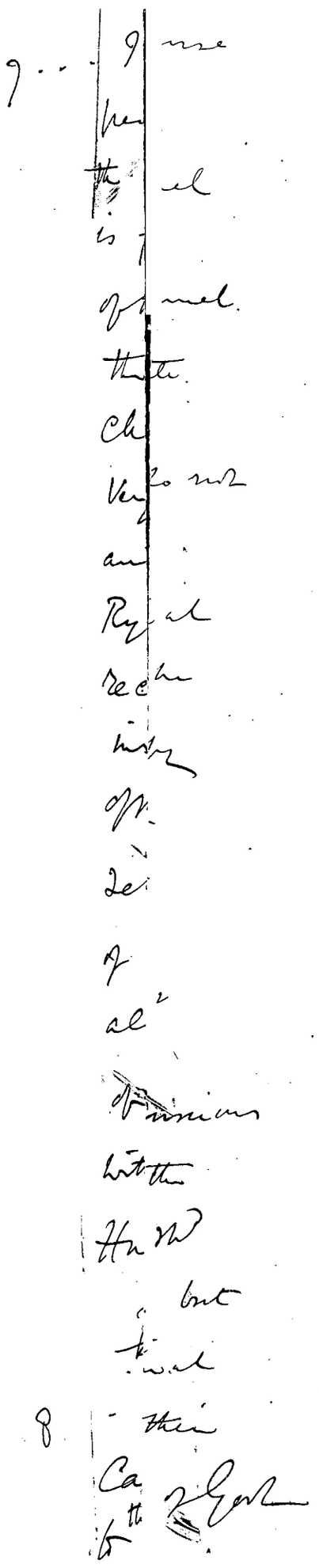
Kalmakalle

Jummalle

Belagihi

Hamiamballi

3 -



5
a

Channel

into Rs. 4,30,547 -

Hon Col Bowen sent me the Estimate showing the ~~Accounts of the Project~~ for obstruction of the Kulhalli Channel (Navigable Co. Vil- I enquired what steps had is that taken in the matter of acreage Contribution under the Conference of 1st Oct 1888 - when who Gu- the Dpty Comr hope probably communicated Rules by the DPW, and the matter fact how that officer; On 28th Oct 1889 I received Received petition from some of the Govt inhabitants of the marginal & relate Villages protesting agt were to an acreage Contribution. Confer- Some of the are in terms appeared before me & prop in the spirit of the orders View. 1st Oct 1888, I informed 10. The that if no Contributions were & Engl agreed to be paid work would not be Con- out ducted Voltage so far as the inhabitant Villages were the Vol- cerned.

the Water body

.... under such circ[umstances] two c[ourses] are open to the Govt.

1st To carry the Chan[nel] up to the 2nd Mile

or 2nd To extend the Cha[nnel] to the 3 5-1/2 Miles as per Estim[ate] but to omit sluices for the Villages that apparently do not desire the new irrigation.

Before deciding as to the fu[ture] action req[uired], the file will be forwarded to the Dy Comr, with a request that he will visit the Villages concerned and ascertain their real wishes in the matter.

I am of opinion that all Ryots receiving benefits of new irrigation should be treated most liberally. I cannot agree that additional Value should be imposed on lands at the Sole discretion of the Revenue Officers. Such Value should be assessed after taking into account the quality of land, the work req[uired] to make it fit for irrigation, the probable market Value of river irrigated land as compared with the present market Value of Dry land in the locality, the general Condition of the Ryots

* Search of Collectorate records & perhaps also Survey maps would give useful information.

in favour however the rate of
the [illegible] opinion that Rs 30
so voluntary
acre paid for
1st Class Rampura channel lands
[illegible] too high for lands
of the quality of those under
the proposed Halkalli
2d channel. This rate shd be
a) considerably reduced
b) in the case of very poor
lots the payment may be
received in reasonable
3d c) instalments at the discretion
of Dy Comr — Some
[illegible] with the owners
of main villages as to
necessary in the terms
of the arrangement under
the Inamdars under the
Halkalli Channel —

The [illegible]
if Govt now decide to
carry out the Channel
as 35¼ mile as now proposed
& omit Sluices for
Inamdars —

the recalcitrant Villa
these Villages will not
be given choices, ~~to~~ fort
unless they pay the Su
Contribution as the Nha
plus a penalty of
less than the Canda
for the years during W
the water ~~has not~~ has
utilized.

~~I have~~ However
I have reason to bel
that the majority of
inhabitants of the Vill
in question have (since
their appearance bef
Last month
me,) somewhat chan
their views and are ar
~~to~~ for the Queen
of the work in its Entr
and are willing to ha
such Contribution as may
forced, and that they

Send four copies
at once to
Deputy Commr.
Bareilly
also 1 to Mr.
Williams
[illegible]

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE. 7458 26.DEC.89

M 5 1889/90 76

From The Executive Engineer Ashtagram Channel Dn.

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Mysore 19th December 89

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. Four (4)

General No. 663 of 1889.
No.

Chief Secretary's No. 841 dt 13th instant forwarding copy of Dewan's Minute on the Hirehalli Channel Project, for submission of certain information therein called for.

Has the honor to forward a memo giving the required information for submission to the Dewan.

T. J. Meaughlin
Executive Engineer
Ashtagram Chan

(compd) TK. JJ.

Submitted
M
25-12-89

Chief Engineer's Orders - Memo approved - to the Dewan's memorandum this portion may be left
Illegible
13/2

---

2 M. 26-89 5

B
23-1-90

5/a

Memo on the Hulhalli Channel

Dewan's Proceedings No 841 dated 13th Dec 89

" "

With reference to para 11 of the above I submit the following:—

1st (a) Acreage under each sluice is given in the enclosed sluice statements marked appendix A and appendix B. - The area under the channel from the head to the 22nd mile stone is 2,960 acres. The total area under the channel from the head to the end at 34½ miles is 6,300 acres. Thus the area under the first 22 miles is less than half

acres
H^d to 22nd Mile stone 2,960
H^d to 34½ " 6,300
∴ area under 22^d to 34½ 3,340

half the area under 34½ miles.

(6) The area in each village is given approximately in the enclosed statement marked appendix C. – The areas are not usually taken out by villages in this department. The boundaries of the villages have therefore had to be ascertained on the ground since the receipt of the Dewan's minute.

2nd " The approximate cost of the channel for the whole length has been estimated at Rs 4,30,547, and of this sum the first 22 miles are estimated approximately to cost Rs 3,12,772. The last 12½ miles from

Walwat 430,500
1st 22 M 2,12,500
2nd 12½ 1,17,800

from 22 miles to 34½ mile, would cost approximately, therefore, Rs 1,17,775. The distribution under main heads would be as follows:—

From 0 to 22nd miles	
Head works	9,058
Channel	2,31,302
Waste weirs	11,835
Aqueducts	24,450
Bridges	12,868
Sluices	6,480
Regrading mile stones &c:-	1,885
Contingencies @ 5%-	14,894
	3,12,772

From 22 miles to end at 34½ mi	
Channel	48,793
Waste weirs	10,186
Aqueducts	42,243
Bridges	4,899
Sluices	4,333
Regrading mile stones &c:-	1,712
Contingencies at 5%—	5,609
Total	1,17,775

If, however, the work were to end at the 22nd mile without any prospect

of

of an extension the section of the channel would, of course, be reduced so as to suffice for the irrigation of the area commanded which as stated above is 2,960 acres. The cost of this modified channel would be, in round numbers, 1½ lakhs of rupees. This must, however, be taken as only approximate, as there has not been time to take out an accurate estimate since the receipt of the Dewan's minute.

The distribution to main heads would stand as follows:—

Head works	Rs.	5,000
Channel	"	1,10,000
Bridges	"	5,000
Aqueduct	"	10,000
Sluices	"	6,000
Waste weirs	"	12,000
Regrading &c	"	2,000
		1,50,000

This means so much less wastage and absorption of water. The fall given between the points alluded to above for the direct line through the saddle is 6·9 feet. This fall would be suitable for the contour round the hill as it gives 1·4 ft. per mile, nearly. There would thus ~~then~~ be no difference in the area commanded. In support of my estimate for the cutting which the Chief Engineer thinks low, I would mention that tenders which coincide approximately with my figures have been received from reliable contractors; and there can be no doubt that the reduction made by me will, if the work is done,

result

result in a saving of a quarter of a lakh of rupees.

As I have already suggested, I think it would be far better to carry out the whole length of the channel than to stop the work at the 22nd mile. If sluices are not given to the ryots who object to pay contribution, I think that when they see rice cultivation surrounding their holdings, they will soon consent to a most reasonable and liberal enactment.

As requested by the Dewan I will call and discuss the above

Statement Shewing area of lands Cultivable as per kerlow Hallihully Chamak under each Village boundary

5

Name of Village	Approximate area	Name of Hobly	Name of Taluk.
Hallihlli, Haggadhalli and Devalu	124	Nanjungud	Nanjungud
Belaru	75	Do	
Debut	441	Do	
Kalhulli	37	Do	
Chamlapur and Hatvadipur	497	Do	
Nanjungud and Gikhalli Hundi	517	Do	
Hallut	384	Do	
Horalvadi	562	Do	
Hembut	133	Do	2 sq miles = 2960
Saregut	389	Do	3059.
Nagarle	473	Thagur	
Hanyamballi	87	Do	
Kalmmbulli	317	Do	
Kuparvalli	281	Do	
Suttur	457	Do	
Jomarhulli and Bilagale	721	Do	
Igli	185	Do	
Thagut	287	Do	
Damanjakanpur	349	Do	Srirangapatna Taluk

Nanjungud
18/12/89

H. Ramachandra.
Assistant Engineer
Rampur Range

S. Ramachandra
14.12.89.

EE.

Appendix C

Areas under the
Hulkalli Channel
villages are ap=
proximately

Rampur Range . A.S.
Kulhalli Channel C

No. of Tamarisk Sluice	Mileage	No. of Bed	Area under each Sluice	Discharge required at 30 acres per Sq. ft.	Area of one Centre of Cataract alone = 82 sq. ft. of water-way grate.	Discharge through one Sluice in Cft. per second V=4	Diameter of Sluice Pipe in inches	Portion of proposed Sluice		
								Mile	Chain	Feet
1	0 — 1/4	1	5	.167	5.00	.2424	2"	-	4	180
2	1/2 — 3/4	2	12	.400	5.00	.5460	3"	1/2	2	66
3	2 — 2 1/4	3	21	.700	5.00	.9708	4"	2	2	120
4	2 3/4 — 3	4	2	.066	5.00	.0611	1"	2 3/4	4	"
5	3 1/4 — 3 1/2	5	9	.300	5.00	.5460	3"	3 1/4	5	.40
6	3 1/2 — 3 3/4	6	3	.100	5.00	.2424	2"	3 1/2	4	.180
7	4 — 4 1/4	7	6	.200	5.00	.2424	2"	4	1	40
8	4 1/2 — 4 3/4	8	2	.066	5.00	.0611	1"	4 1/2	2	140
9	5 1/2 — 5 3/4	9	21	.700	5.00	.9708	4"	5 1/2	2	180
10	6 1/2 — 6 3/4	10	13	.434	5.00	.5460	3"	6 1/2	5	100
11	7 1/4 — 7 3/2	11	20	.666	5.00	.9708	4"	7 1/4	3	80
12	7 3/4 — 8	12	41	1.366	5.00	1.5169	5"	7 3/4	2	100
13	8 — 8 1/2	13	44	1.046	5.00	1.5169	5"	8 1/4	4	20
14	8 1/2 — 8 3/4	14	63	1.466	5.00	1.5169	5"	8 1/2	3	180
15	9 — 9 1/4	15	79	2.600	5.00	2.9726	7"	9	1	"
16	9 1/4 — 9 1/2	16	56	1.866	5.00	2.1841	6"	9 1/4	4	160
17	9 1/2 — 9 3/4	17	116	3.866	5.00	3.8823	8"	9 1/2	4	160
18	10 — 10 1/4	18	71	2.367	5.00	2.9726	7"	10	1	120
19	10 1/4 — 10 1/2	19	375	12.434	5.00	13.6476	1'-3"	10 1/4	2	140
20	11 1/2 — 11 3/4	20	119	3.967	5.00	4.9132	9"	11 1/2	5	210
21	12 — 12 1/4	21	96	3.200	4.75	3.7863	8"	12	2	160
22	12 3/4 — 13	22	27	.900	4.75	.9468	4"	12 3/4	"	180
23	13 1/4 — 13 1/2	23	60	2.000	4.50	2.0728	6"	13 1/4	4	140

12-59

Niagara Channel Division

Sluice Statement

P. & O. of Lands	P. & O. of Collector's Office	P. & O. of Resident Land	No. of Inclosure Sluice	Remarks

			1257										
24	13¼ - 13½	24	48	1.600	4.50	2.0728	6"	13¼	4	140	88.533	88.283	24
25	13½ - 13¾	25	72	2.400	4.50	2.8198	7"	13½	4	20	88.293	88.001	25
26	13¾ - 14	26	66	2.200	4.50	2.8198	7"	13¾	3	40	88.069	87.877	26
27	14 - 14¼	27	9	.300	4.50	.5182	3"	14	"	140	87.917	87.792	27
28	14¼ - 14¾	28	51	1.700	4.50	2.0728	6"	14¼	2	"	87.593	87.343	28
29	14¾ - 15	29	33	1.100	4.50	1.4395	5"	14¾	5	120	87.036	86.828	29
30	15¼ - 15½	30	20	.667	4.50	.9213	4"	15¼	3	20	86.721	86.554	30
31	15½ - 15¾	31	52	1.733	4.50	2.0728	6"	15½	1	200	86.589	86.339	31
32	16¼ - 16½	32	196	6.533	4.50	6.9656	11"	16¼	2	160	85.941	85.483	32
33	16¾ - 17	33	112	3.733	4.25	4.5315	9"	16¾	5	210	85.307	84.932	33
34	17¼ - 17½	34	311	10.367	4.25	10.9847	1'-2"	17¼	"	10	85.039	84.456	34
35	17¾ - 18	35	197	6.567	4.25	6.7696	11"	17¾	4	60	84.325	83.867	35
36	18¼ - 18½	36	159	5.300	4.25	5.5941	10"	18¼	1	140	83.913	83.496	36
37	19 - 19¼	37	54	1.800	4.25	2.0144	6"	19	5	160	82.941	82.691	37
38	19¼ - 19½	38	44	1.467	4.25	2.0144	6"	19¼	5	60	82.697	82.447	38
39	19¾ - 20	39	38	1.267	4.25	1.3990	5"	19¾	"	20	82.397	82.189	39
40	20¼ - 20½	40	97	3.233	4.25	3.5807	8"	20¼	3	180	81.705	81.372	40
41	20¾ - 21	41	39	1.300	4.25	1.3990	5"	20¾	5	140	81.097	80.889	41
42	21¼ - 21½	42	47	1.567	4.25	2.0144	6"	21¼	2	160	80.697	80.447	42
43	21½ - 21¾	43	56	1.867	4.25	2.0144	6"	21½	3	200	80.417	80.167	43
			2960										

Gradient Commences at ½ Grade Level.

Tunnel 1'-6" x 1'-6"

Surveyed
17th December
1889

Checked

J. Blackmore
14.12.89.

Assistant Engineer
Kanhan Range

102.141	102.056	Irrigation Commences at Grade Level	1	
101.828	101.703		2	
100.629	100.462		3	
99.990	99.948		4	
99.640	99.515		5	
99.547	99.464		6	
99.409	99.326		7	
99.187	99.145		8	
98.788	98.621		9	
98.445	98.320		10	
98.270	98.103		11	
98.148	97.940		12	
98.016	97.808		13	
97.948	97.740		14	
97.938	97.646		15	
97.859	97.609		16	
97.793	97.460		17	
97.697	97.405		18	
97.473	96.848		19	Tunnel 1'-6" x 1'-6"
91.017	90.642		20	
90.465	90.132		21	
89.757	89.570		22	
88.533	88.283		23	

80	79.921	79.504		44	
40	79.557	79.140		45	
100	79.123	78.790		46	
200	78.613	78.196		47	
180	78.317	77.692		48	Tunnel 1'-6" x 1'-6"
180	78.141	77.766		49	
20	77.337	77.087		50	
200	76.853	76.353		51	
140	76.301	75.843		52	
100	75.491	76.116		53	
10	74.963	74.525	Temporary Connection at Grade Level	54	
100	74.259	74.092		54A	
160	74.141	73.683		55	
60	73.721	73.388		55A	
20	73.641	73.349		56	
20	73.641	73.433		56A	
120	72.982	72.690		57	
140	72.785	72.452		58	
20	72.155	71.822		59	
100	71.310	70.935		60	
60	70.385	71.052		61	

60	69.835	69.543	Proposed Tunnel Line	62	
200	68.727	68.394		63	
60	67.437	67.187		64	
20	66.525	66.275		65	
20	66.261	66.136		66	
20	65.284	64.992		67	
00	63.634	63.301		68	
40	62.883	62.341		69	Tunnel 1'-6" × 1'-6"
40	61.609	61.151		70	
40	60.959	60.709		71	

A Gammidge Charlie

Assistant Engineer

Pamfuen Range-

J. Buchanan Esq.
C.E.

19.12.89.

			2611						
62	30¾ - 31	62	70	2.333	3.50	2.4880	7"	30¾	5
63	31¼ - 31½	63	84	2.800	3.50	3.2494	8"	31¼	2
64	31¾ - 32	64	52	1.733	3.00	1.6925	6"	31¾	5
65	32½ - 32¾	65	50	1.667	3.00	1.6925	6"	32½	1
66	00 - 00	66	10	0.333	3.00	.4231	3"	00	5
67	33 - 33¼	67	50	1.667	2.50	2.1028	7"	33	5
68	33¾ - 34	68	73	2.433	2.50	2.7463	8"	33¾	2
69	34 - 34¼	69	172	5.733	2.00	6.3936	1'-1"	34	2
70	34¼ - 34½	70	138	4.600	2.00	4.5776	11"	34¼	5
71	34½ - 34¾	71	30	1.000	2.00	1.3622	6"	34½	3
			3340 2960 6300.						

Surveyed
4th December
1889

Copied

Rampur Range . Ashba
Hulchalli Channel

No. of Serial Circle	Chains	Bed Width	Area in sq. feet	Discharge in cubic feet per second	Slope in Cubits = Cubits in Miles	Discharge in Cubic feet per second	Velocity in miles per hour	Fall	Fall
						V x A			
44	22 - 22¼	44	160	5.333	4.25	5.5941	10"	22	2
45	22¼ - 22½	45	160	5.333	4.25	5.5941	10"	22¼	4
46	22¾ - 23	46	87	2.900	4.00	3.4738	8"	22¾	2
47	23¼ - 23½	47	158	5.267	4.00	6.4272	10"	23¼	2
48	23½ - 23¾	48	365	12.167	4.00	12.2118	1'-3"	23½	2
49	23¾ - 24	49	130	4.333	4.00	4.3963	9"	23¾	"
50	24½ - 24¾	50	46	1.533	4.00	1.9543	6"	24½	1
51	25 - 25¼	51	216	7.200	4.00	7.8155	1'-0"	25	"
52	25½ - 25¾	52	175	5.833	4.00	6.5676	11"	25½	"
53	26¼ - 26½	53	107	3.567	4.00	4.3963	9"	26¼	1
54	26¾ - 27	54	194	6.467	4.00	6.5676	11"	26¾	1
54A	27¼ - 27½	54A	19	.603	4.00	.8687	4"	27¼	5
55	27½ - 27¾	55	165	5.500	4.00	6.5676	11"	27½	1
55A	27¾ - 28	55A	83	2.767	4.00	3.4738	8"	27¾	5
56	28 - 28¼	56	69	2.300	4.00	2.6599	7"	28	1
56A	do - do	56A	33	1.100	3.75	1.3142	5"	do	1
57	28½ - 28¾	57	66	2.200	3.75	2.5773	7"	28½	2
58	do - do	58	80	2.667	3.75	3.3635	8"	do	5
59	29 - 29¼	59	100	3.333	3.75	3.3635	8"	29	5
60	29¾ - 30	60	106	3.533	3.75	4.2567	9"	29¾	2
61	30½ - 30¾	61	92	3.060	3.50	3.2494	8"	30½	1

Certificate of Assumed Name

(7)

(General Serial No. 31.)

1890.

8680
10.FEB.90
1051
DEWAN OF M
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
MY E
DIS IC

From

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated

Despatched 6/2/90.

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 9245
No.

Submits a report regarding the contributions to be levied to the Hulihal project.

Submitted,

12.2.90

Submitted to the Dewan for orders. Presuming that the Dewan has seen my report & Recy Offrs of the extent to which mucharlkas had been reduced by me I submit that any change in policy & in the terms simply because the ryots of Nagarlay (a village far low down on the channel) — situated as they are by two or three vexatious line pullers — must have a prejudicial effect on the others, & on other cases of channel extension — As the great majority of the ryots affected by the Hulihal channel have agreed, we can afford to leave Nagarlay people alone; they are sure to come to terms when water runs in the channel three or four years hence — Sttd 11/2

Mr Buchanan's reply to Dewan's memo is also put in this file 11-2-90 Sttd

No I have not seen it

I perfectly agree — Point this out in the rates of Contribution regarding which orders are passed within & which may be finally adopted by the Dept Commr in accordance with those orders, shd be applied to all, whether they have objected thereto or not. 4 Draft Sttd 13/2

(7)

No 925

Mysore Dy Commrs Office
dated Camp Gundlupet
5th February 1890

From, G. F. Meikle John Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To, The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to the Dewan
memorandum No 849 dated 13-12-1889,
directing me to hold a careful
enquiry into the alleged opposition
of the ryots of the Nagarlé, Kalmahalli
& villages to the Kulhalli project and
bairang with them to give a fair
contribution towards the channel
work, I have the honor to state that
I had the ryots of the villages up
at Nanjangud, Hebsur Jannabandee
and as I could not really find
what their desired there, I went on
and them also at the Nagarle village
and thoroughly discussed the
question with them -

2. They all wish for the Channel and are all willing to pay a contribution of Rs 15 an acre towards it.

3. Having been told to deal with them on a liberal spirit, I offered to accept rates of contribution, a fifth lower than had to be paid by holders of land below the Ramper Channel viz (Rs 24 instead of Rs 30 for dry crop, Rs 16 for Beuga land instead of Rs 20, and Rs 12 for wet instead of Rs 15 and to give them 3 years to pay it in from the date of their being given water; but even this they urged, would press very hardly on them.

4. Taking the lands in the Nalarle village, which is nearly entirely a dry crop village, I find that there are according to the old accounts, 659½ acres of dry crop land which will be converted into wet by the Channel and 26 acres of Beuga land.

There remission rates are very fair

Of course this low

5. The Contribution at the rates I proposed above, would come for this area, to Rs 15,852. Besides this, to level the ground and prepare it for rice cultivation, the villagers will have to spend at least Rs 15. an acre. Hence the cost of the Channel to the 78 land owners will be about Rs 26,127, which we must add an increase in Cumdayam of Rs 5. an acre at least, bringing the total cost of having the Channel to this one village, up to Rs 29,552.

I doubt it

6. The contribution will realise come to a great deal more than the above as it will be levied on the surveyed area; these calculations are based on the old accounts.

7. Even at the reduced rate I offered, ~~the~~ one ryot, ~~above~~ who has a very extensive holding will have to pay Rs 2780 contribution in this village alone.

Yes, because he holds so much. Even if no Contribution is levied he would be unable to keep & Cultivate so much land. What he now has as Dry — the more with more hardship (as has been the case Elsewhere) sell

8. I pointed out to the villagers that although the contribution appeared to be heavy, the value of their land in the village would be increased by the Channel to consider from Rs 20,550 at 30 Rs per acre to at least Rs 1,02,750 at Rs 150 per acre. This they admitted, but said that this would be of little good to them if they had to sell or mortgage their lands to bear up the contribution.

+ Much of his dry land worth only Rs 30 per acre for 100 or 200 Rs. The rise became [illegible] bring to Rs 150. This point must also be borne in mind in considering [illegible]

but they will in any case sell a portion & keep only what they can cultivate. ✓

9. When I pointed out to them that there was no particular reason why they on the right bank of the stream, should get off more easily as regards contribution than the landholders on the opposite side of the stream below the Channel had done, they argued first, that though they would like the Channel, they had never clamoured for it as the Rampur people had for the repair of theirs,

✓ No reason at all

and secondly, that most of the land below the Kumpur Channel had always been rice land which a good Channel was a necessity while there was dry crop requiring considerable expenditure & prepare for wet cultivation; and thirdly, they said their land would after the water was given for the first 2 years at least, yield ~~my~~ a wretched wet crop -

Only Partially true. J

10 - I, at first, was very determined to have my own terms acceded to, but since I have gone into the matter, I have come to the conclusion that it would be wise and generous to yield to the villagers' prayer & accept the Rs 15 Contribution offered In the medium sized village (Nalanda) which I have taken as an example, this rate will reduce the contribution to Rs 10,275 (probably, however, on the Survey area, it will come to Rs 12,000), quite a sufficient sum for 78 ryots, only 6 of whom are in

x I suppose for Dry into wet & proportionately lower for other descriptions. & What about Inams? J

well-to-do to have to pay. It must be remembered that their rent will be also quadrupled at the very least.

11. Against these villagers there are heavy demands for boundary marks just coming in, which will take them some time to pay; and in short if we wish to avoid forcing the ryots to mortgage or sell their lands before they can obtain money sufficient for the preparation of their dry crop land to receive the channel water and for their contribution, I strongly recommend that the 4th contribution of Rs 15 per acre ascertained by survey along the whole length of the channel, be adopted and that it be levied in instalments extending over 3 years.

12. I regret that I have mislaid the letter calling for this report and

I can only hope I have replied to all the queries contained therein - I am also sorry that this reply has been so long delayed, but I had to make myself acquainted with the people, accounts and visit the Country before I felt justified in reporting on the case -

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed[t] Servant
G. L. Mackeyson
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

H.H.

xxx
individual case -
Those who have attended
agreement Mundrikas for long-
ments for longer rate, must have their
liabilities reduced in accordance with
the above instructions - Those that refuse to
agreete Mundrikas according to Rate above Sanctioned
~~[illegible]~~ will have no water given to them, except
upon terms to be fixed hereafter - The Dep[y] Com[r] with al-
a very long data submitted ~~to~~ a Statement in accompl
form (Please draw up a Form) giving the total results
of the Settlement as regards each Village - The Estimate
has been sanctioned in the expectation that the D.C.
will use his best exertions for the early Completion
of the Settl. of the Contributory questions in accce with the above
instructions. G. 30/6/90

× acreage for which Contributory rates are to be imposed should be shown separately

urgent

Please dispose of this
matter with as little
delay as possible
Under the Rules - Please
this as a matter
of urgency

11/7/21

Hulhatti Channel Contributions

The Dy Comrs report does not show that any actual & final Settlement has been entered into with the Ryots concerned, & I doubt whether this important work should be delayed any longer on this sheet. I have accordingly submitted the Estimate for H.H.' Sanction & return of the D.P.W. Secy.

I do not agree with the arguments advanced by Mr Meiklejohn in favour of adopting the very low rate of Rs. 15 per acre for reasons I have noted within.

Please therefore write at once to the Dy Comrs to the above Effect & to the Effect of my remarks within and proceed to say that the work has been Sanctioned as a Relief measure & the Ryots have agreed to pay the Contributions & let

XX

XX

undesirable to delay at
on account of a few
ill-advised people who
object to pay.

Considering the quality of
land and the price prevailing in
the neighbourhood, I think
it very moderate to
have fixed the maximum rates
for Contributions under this
channel at 3/4ths of
the rates adopted for
Rampur for, wet
Berger & Dry — as well
as in the case of Sirkan &
as that of Inam lands
about which however no information
is given in the report —
These reduced (maximum) rates are
in my opinion most
moderate and should
once be adopted. If in
any particular case the
Cost of Converting Dry into wet land
is found to be unusually excessive, a further
reduction not exceeding
Rs 4 per acre may be made
by the Dy Comrs. Such exceptional
exceptional cases will of
Course be very few & the
grounds for reduction
should be recorded by the Dy Comrs
in every such Exceptional

PTO XX

18
12

No. 455 Enl.

Deputy Commissioner's office
Mysore District
Dated 14th November 1889.

From,
T. Ananda Row Esquire B.A.
Deputy Commissioner

To,
The Chief Engineer Mysore D.P.
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter missing - ? No. 4485 dated 1st instant regarding Contribution Mutchulikas for lands Commanded by the proposed Hulhalli Channel in Nanjangud Taluk I have the honor to inform you as follows.-

2. The only official intimation received from the Executive Engineer Nobtagram Channels Division was that required by rule 1 prescribed in Dewan's proceedings No. 1382-90 dated 1st October 1888; and thereupon orders were given pro-hibiting the grant of lands on

Durbhast in the villages affected by the Hulhalli Channel. An intimation of the result of the investigation of the project with a copy of the Survey plan and of the Executive Engineer's report should have helped me a great deal in checking and directing the progress of Mutchulika work.

3. As it is I am able to submit now only a rough but what may be accepted for present practical purposes a satisfactory report.

4. In may last the Amildars action was directed to the taking of Mutchulikas from the owners of lands Commanded by the proposed Channel. Annexed is a Memorandum shewing the progress made in the Case of each village. The figures are approximate but sufficiently so. It will be observed that the numbers of persons in whose names the lands Commanded

stand-

8/le

Name of village	Remarks.
Thayur Hobly	
1. Belaguli	79 out of 83 Khatedars have executed Mutchalikas.
2. Cheemachhally (dakhala of 1)	
3. Koopperavalli	32 out of 32 Khatedars have executed Mutchalikas.
4. Godi Iggali	45 out of 45 —— ditto ——
5. Hillgere	1 out of 1 —— ditto ——
6. Thayoor	59 out of 59 —— ditto ——
7. Soothoor	63 out of 63 —— ditto ——
8. Nagarle	79 out of 79 —— ditto —— There are 6 others absentees to consent
9. Kalmahally	11 out of 11 —— ditto ——
10. Kaniyembally	27 out of 27 — ditto — There is one other absentee to consent.
Kasba Hobly	
11. Saragoor	
12. Krishnavanpur (dakhala of no. 11)	47 out of 47 — ditto ——
13. Kavalgeday hundi (dakhala of no. 11)	
14. Goloor	2 out of 2 — ditto ——
15. Gyakhally	6 out of 6 — ditto — (village omitted in D.R. List.)
16. Holalvady	58 out of 58 —— ditto ——
17. Deneerammanhally	39 out of 39 —— ditto ——
18. Chamalapura	44 out of 44 —— ditto ——
19. Alambur	26 out of 26 —— ditto ——

20. Kathvadipura	19 out of 19 Khatedars have executed Muchalikas.
21. Kalahally	107 out of 108 — ditto —
22. Balara	11 out of 11 — ditto —
23. Modloor	63 out of 63 — ditto — There are, besides, some landholders residing at Mysore. They have been written to.
24. Debbur	This is a Jahagir village belonging to the late Regimentdar Imsaheb Lukshmun Row, and with another village is mortgaged to Government, and placed under Government manage = ment for a loan made from Govt. funds. The Jahagirdar (Bathami Bhima Rao) should be required to execute Muchilaka and will no doubt do so.
25. Nanjangud	87 out of 87 Khatedars have executed Muchilikas.
26. Rombhally (dakhala of 25)	

Kalaley Hobly

27 Hulhally	6 out of 6 — ditto —
28. S. I. Bellalay	10 out of 10 — ditto —

Hurada Hobly

29. Konghally	6 out of 6 — ditto —
30 Heggadahally	23 out of 23 — ditto —
31. Devarasanhally	In D.P.W. list. But no Mucha = likas taken: no lands — Commanded by Channel (?)
32. Handoonhally	ditto — ditto — (?)

Querry (1) In Inam villages Inchalikas of Inamdars should also be taken as well as of the ryots.

(2.) It is not safe to rely upon the signatures of Khatedars, because they are Khatedars. Very often the land is in one man's name but belongs to one or more others. Besides the Khatedar the actual occupants should be ascertained and recorded in each case and his or their signatures also taken. —

(3.) The recorded areas of each number and of the several numbers or portions thereof covered by Inchalikas should be noted in the tabular statements and added up. —

(4.) When all this is done the areas by survey should be noted and added up and compared with the D. P. W. areas. But there is no great hurry for this. The survey areas have to be ascertained from the Survey department as the villages have not yet been settled.

Signed Sn. Ramasamiyar
for by Commissioner
Tinnevelly District.

based and those upon which the rates of contribution should be ~~determined~~ said are so fully explained in the Proceedings of Government No. 1382-90 dated 1st October 1888, and in the Dewan's minute dated 13th Dec. last in regard to the proposed Hulhalli Channel, that it is unnecessary here to ~~traverse~~ repeat them ~~the same ground over~~ again. A ~~just~~ careful application of them may not take the rates lower than those given at para 3 of your letter, viz as those which you at first offered

With every disposition to deal liberally with the peasant proprietors

offered to accept. That it will cost Rs: 15 per acre to prepare the land for rice cultivation is in most cases doubtful. And there is a little force in the argument that to pay the contribution a landholder may have to sell or mortgage a portion of his holding. In most cases land is more easily prepared for Rice crop cultivation when channel water is let on it than appears to be the case

case on the face of the Dry land. The resources necessary for the cultivation of a given area of Rice crop land are so much greater than those required for the same area of Dry crop land, that the average landholder whose resources are not elastic or the individual landholder whose case you have mentioned at para 7 of your letter who evidently holds so much, that he would be unable to keep and cultivate as Wet what he now holds

as

as Dry, will most probably and as a matter of course, (that is to say even if no contribution is payable) sell or mortgage the portion which he is unable to keep and cultivate with Rice crop. An important point which must always be borne in mind in consider-ing arguments of the kind which have been addressed to you is that the market value of land

land commanded by the new Irrigation work constructed at Govt. expense is thereby considerably raised. There have been cases elsewhere of Dry land worth, for example, only Rs: 30 per acre becoming worth Rs: 100 or Rs: 200 per acre by Government bringing water within its reach, and there can be no hardships in Government claiming a share in this enhanced value. While the ryots concerned admittedly like to have the Channel, the plea that "they have

have not clamoured
for it as the Rampúr
people had", is no
reason at all for
a different treatment
of their case, and
the argument that
land below the
Rampúr Channel
had always been
rice land to which
a good channel was
a necessity, while
theirs (under the proposed
Hulhally channel)
was dry crop requiring
considerable expenditure
to prepare for wet
cultivation" is only
partially

the ryots benefitted by it, simply because a clamourous few are unwilling to agree, must have a prejudicial effect alike on other ryots who have agreed and on other cases of large Irrigation Works.

4. Under these circumstances and as a great majority of the Ryots have agreed to pay the contribution and it is undesirable to delay the work on account of a few ill-advised people who object to agree, sanction will be accorded in the P. W. D for putting the work in hand.

Considering

and have induced a few more to join in the clamour though they have already agreed.

have prepared & abided by their agreement

Considering the quality of the land and the price prevailing in the neighborhood, the Dewan has fixed the maximum rates for contributions under the Hulhalli Channel at 3/4 ths of the rates adopted[x] for Rampur for wet Bengar and Dry as well in the case of Sirkar as in that of Inam lands about which however no information is given in your report under reply. In the Dewan's opinion

[x] Vide Proceedings of 18 dated 18 September 1916

opinion these reduced maximum rates are most moderate and should at once be adopted - If in any particular case the cost of converting Dry land into Wet ~~land~~ is found to be unusually excessive a further reduction not exceeding Rs: 4 per acre may be made. Such exceptional cases will of course be very few and the grounds for reduction should be recorded and reported in every such exceptional individual case. Those who have already executed Muchalikas for payment for larger

larger rates will have their liabilities adjusted in accordance with the above instructions. Those that refuse to execute muchalikas according to rates above sanctioned will have no water given to them, except upon terms to be fixed hereafter.

5. I am to request that you will, at a very early date, submit in accompanying form, * the total results of the settlement as regards each village - The Estimate

* Enclosed herewith I send

have will

will be
~~have been~~ sanctioned
in the expectation that
you will use your
best exertions for the
early completion of
the settlement of the
question of contributions
in accordance with the
above instructions

I have &c.

10 July 90

Chief Secy

No. 3466
78

Copy to Secy P&ED for
information

Inward

Draft Weekly

Issue

D

1890

To,

The D.C. Tuticorin Dt.

10

15 July 1890.

No 3144/232

Communicating certain observations & instructions regarding contributions payable by owners of lands which will be commanded by the proposed Nullialli Channel to the "Nanguneri Taluk and calling for a report, in a certain form, giving the total results of the settlements as regards each Village

Sd/- [illegible]

Secretary